



Tennessee Economic Update

August 21, 2015

Summary

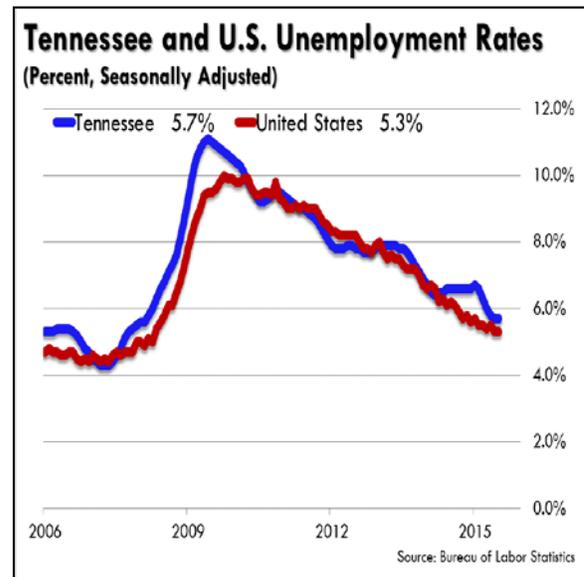
Nonfarm payroll employment in Tennessee increased by 1,300 jobs and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 5.7 percent in July according to data released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

Tennessee Unemployment Rate

During July, the unemployment rate in Tennessee was unchanged at 5.7 percent. The number of people counted as unemployed rose by 224 in July to 176,848, while the labor force fell by 19,919 to 3,076,803. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 32 posted lower unemployment rates for the month than Tennessee. A year earlier, the unemployment rate in Tennessee stood at 6.6 percent.

The 10 year peak for the unemployment rate in Tennessee was 11.1 percent in June 2009. The series high for the unemployment rate in Tennessee occurred in January 1983 when the unemployment rate reached 12.9 percent. The 10 year low for the unemployment rate in Tennessee was 4.3 percent in May 2007. The series low for the unemployment rate in Tennessee occurred in March 2000 when the unemployment rate reached 3.7 percent. BLS began publishing the state unemployment rate series in 1976.

The national unemployment rate was unchanged at 5.3 percent in July. July's unemployment rate was 0.9 percentage point lower than a year earlier when the rate stood at 6.2 percent. The ten year high for the national unemployment rate was 10.0 percent in October 2009. The ten year low was 4.4 percent in May 2007.



Tennessee Payroll Employment

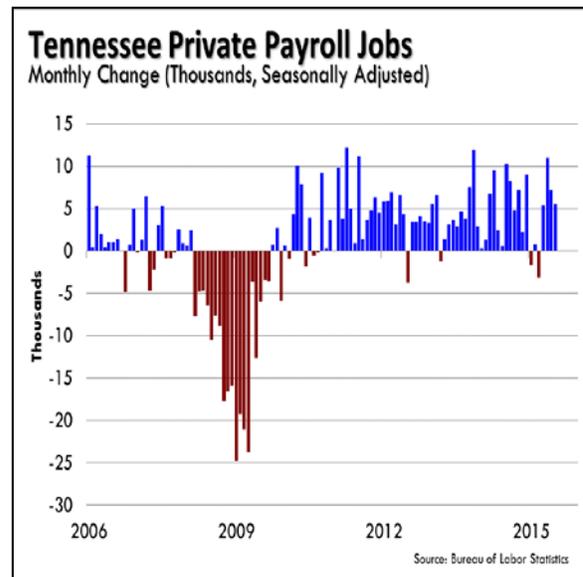
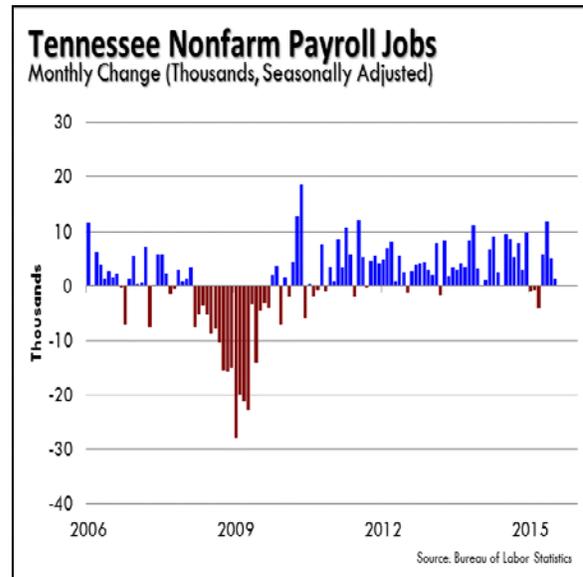
Tennessee nonfarm payrolls increased by 1,300 jobs, or 0.05 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during July. In the prior month, nonfarm payrolls increased by 5,100. Over the past 12 months nonfarm payrolls in Tennessee increased by 52,500, or 1.86 percent. Tennessee nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 9 of the past 12 months.

Nationally nonfarm payrolls increased by 215,000 jobs in July, or 0.15 percent. Over the 12 month period ending in July 2015, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,915,000 jobs, or 2.09 percent. Tennessee ranks 22nd among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During July, Tennessee private sector payrolls increased by 5,500, or 0.23 percent. Private sector payrolls increased by 7,200 jobs in the prior month. Over the past 12 months, private sector payrolls in Tennessee increased by 56,400, or 2.36 percent. Tennessee private sector payroll employment has increased in 10 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private sector payroll jobs increased by 210,000 in July, or 0.18 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,853,000 private sector payroll jobs, an increase of 2.43 percent. Tennessee ranks 17th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During July, total government payroll employment in Tennessee declined by 4,200, or 0.99 percent. Federal government payroll employment was unchanged. State government payroll employment declined by 2,100, or 2.25 percent, while local government payroll employment increased by 400, or 0.14 percent.



Over the past year, total government payroll employment declined by 3,900, or 0.92 percent. State government payroll employment declined by 3,100, or 3.28 percent. Local government payroll employment increased by 1,300, or 0.46 percent.

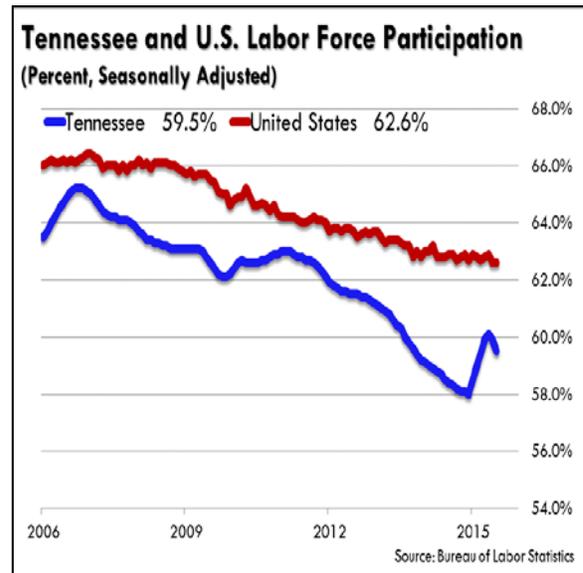
The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during July were Leisure & Hospitality (+3,100) and Manufacturing (+1,600). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Total Government (-4,200) and Professional & Business Services (-1,000).



The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Trade, Transportation & Utilities (+14,300) and Leisure & Hospitality (+11,800). The poorest performing sectors for the year were Total Government (-3,900) and Information (-200).

Other Tennessee Labor Force Statistics

The labor force participation rate in Tennessee declined to 59.5 percent in July from 59.9 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 42 have a higher labor force participation rate than Tennessee. The labor force participation rate in Tennessee is unchanged from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.



The 10 year high for the labor force participation rate in Tennessee was 65.2 percent in November 2006. The series high for the labor force participation rate in Tennessee occurred in January 1995 when the labor force participation rate hit 67.4 percent. The 10 year low for the labor force participation rate was 58.0 percent in December 2014. This also represents the series low for the labor force participation rate in Tennessee.

The national labor force participation rate remained at 62.6 percent in July. That rate is 0.2 percentage point lower than a year earlier. The rate for June and July are the lowest recorded since October 1977.

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the Tennessee civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, declined to 56.1 percent in July from 56.5 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 42 have higher employment-to-population ratios than Tennessee. The employment-to-population ratio in Tennessee is 1.6 percentage points higher than a year earlier.

The 10 year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Tennessee was 62.1 percent in December 2006. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in

Tennessee occurred in January 1995 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 64.3 percent. The 10 year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 54.2 percent in December 2014. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in March 1983 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 53.8 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio held steady at 59.3 percent in July. At 59.3 percent, the national employment-to-population ratio is below its level of 59.4 percent when the recession ended in June 2009. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 percent in April 2000. The 10 year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.

State employment and unemployment data for August is scheduled for release on Friday, September 18. The national employment situation report for August will be released on Friday, September 4.

